

THE ROANOKE DAILY TIMES.

VOL. XIV.—No. 356.
PRICE THREE CENTS.

ROANOKE, VA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1895.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.
ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE WEATHER.
Forecast for Virginia: Fair; easterly, shifting to southerly, winds; slightly warmer by Thursday evening.

Get Us

To go on your roof
and take a look at it.

If It Leaks We Can Fix It.

Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co.,
Commerce St. and Franklin Road.
J. B. COLLINGSWOOD, - - Manager.
Phone 228.

Flowers

—FOR—

THANKSGIVING.

Roses, Chrysanthemums,
Carnations.

FRESH FROM WASHINGTON.

Massie's Pharmacy
"PHONE 193. Night Bell.

**THE LEADING
RESTAURANT**

IN ROANOKE,

AND THE BEST IN AMERICA
FOR THE PRICES.

All the Delicacies of the Season

Served at reasonable prices.
The Table is always supplied
with the best that is to be
had in the markets.

SERVICE FIRST-CLASS.

The only Restaurant in the city
with a separate Dining Room for
Ladies.

Meal Tickets, 21 Meals, \$4.
Monthly \$15.

CATON'S.

A SWEET SMOKE!

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco and Pipes.

(Any Old Thing Won't Do)

THE PLANT: Continues to grow (in favor.)
GOLD SEAL: A golden smoke, indeed. 50
straight.
SABAROS! Holds an enviable reputation.
TRUE WORTH: Rightly named. The newest
out. 50 straight.
KOSUTH! Needs no introduction. 50 straight.
LAMELL: Finest of flavors and sweet. 10c,
three for 25c.
CHUMS! Also a delightful smoke. 10c, 3 for 25c.
LA FLORE DE ROSE: ROANOKE! Some-
thing new and good. 10c, 3 for 25c.
SILVER GRAYS: The very best Cigar in Ro-
anoke. 10c, 2 for 25c.
PIPER! An assortment that will please you.
CIGARETTES! All the leading brands.
TOBACCO! The choicest mixtures.
GENTLEMAN: The largest case of smokers'
smudges in the city.

CHRISTIAN-BARBEE DRUG STORE

A. D. RICE, Trustee.

TELEPHONE 46.

N. B.—Smoke from our Cigars is not disagree-
able, so the ladies must not enjoy the Flow-
ers while waiting for the street cars.

**We Greet
You.**

And ask you to
come in and look

over one of the
most complete
stocks of

Holiday Novelties

AND

Finest Jewelry

Ever exhibited in
this city.

HOLIDAY

OPENING.

Goods selected now will be cheer-
fully reserved for future delivery—by
making small deposit.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue of
Silver Novelties. Mailed Free.

EDWARD S. GREEN.

Manufacturing Jeweler and Graduate Optician,
No. 6 Salem Avenue.

Eyes Examined
Free of Charge.

We Wholesale

FOR THE STATE AND NATION

**Important Meeting of Republi-
cans at Petersburg.**

To Select a Representative on the National
Republican Committee and State Re-
publican Committee—General Walker,
Colonel Lamb and Ex-Congressman
Waddill Among the Candidates—No
Choice Reported Last Night.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 27.—The State Re-
publican committee was called to order
at the Imperial Hotel this evening by
General Smith Bolling, acting chairman
of the executive committee. The at-
tendance was remarkably full, only two
members failing to answer to their
names. The purpose of the meeting was
principally to elect a successor to the
late General Wm. Mahone as State chair-
man and member of the national com-
mittee of Virginia.

The name of General Smith Bolling, of
Petersburg; ex-Congressman Edmund
Waddill, Jr., of Richmond; Col. Wm.
Lamb, of Norfolk; Col. Wm. E. Craig, of
Staunton, and Congressman James A.
Walker, of the "Southwest," were
among the prominent candidates for the
two positions.

A strong faction favored Colonel Lamb
for national committeeman and Waddill
for State chairman and for a long time
this seemed to be the winning card.
During the day, however, there was a
decided break from this ticket owing to
a strong demand of the Lamb people for
both places.

This contest developed into a hot dis-
cussion, the prevailing sentiment ap-
parently being in favor of a division of
the honors as well as responsibilities of
the positions.

In calling the committee to order
General Bolling welcomed all. He re-
minded the committee that they were
assembled for the purpose of doing
what, in their judgment, was wise and
best in the matter of the election of a
successor of their beloved and trusted
leader, Gen. Wm. Mahone.

He said: "Let harmony prevail. We
are deeply pained at the necessity that
brings us together, but while our cap-
tain has fallen by the wayside the prin-
ciples for which he fought still live and
we are here to unite in our efforts in
perpetuating them."

Upon the calling of the roll it ap-
peared that the seats of some three or
four members were disputed. The mat-
ter was referred to a committee of one
from each district and a recess for
thirty minutes was taken for the special
committee to investigate and report.

At this hour, 1:30 a. m., the special
committee, appointed by the Republican
State committee to investigate the mat-
ter of disputed seats are still out, and it
is impossible to say when they will
report.

GENERAL JORDAN DEAD.

Tuberculosis the Cause of His Death—In-
teresting Sketch of His Life.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Gen. Thomas
Jordan died at night at 10:30 o'clock at
his home, No. 24 East Twenty-fourth
street. Members of General Jordan's
family and some of his intimate per-
sonal friends were present when he died.
General Jordan had been suffering a
long time from tuberculosis. He was
born in Luray, Page county, Va., in
1819. At sixteen he entered West
Point, where he was a roommate and
classmate of William T. Sherman.

General Jordan served all through
the Seminole campaign. Afterward he
was in the Mexican war. He was also
with the troops in California and Ore-
gon, in the quartermaster's department.
The highest rank that he attained in
the United States army was captain.
At the outbreak of the civil war he re-
signed and joined the Confederacy. He
was made brigadier general, and served
as chief of staff with General B. Au-
gustus and fought at the first battle of
Manassas and at Shiloh.

At the close of the war he took the
side of General Beauregard in the lat-
ter's quarrel with Jefferson Davis, and
wrote an article for a magazine de-
nouncing Davis. For this he was criti-
cized severely in some quarters. He was
connected with the Memphis Appeal for
some time after the close of the war.

When the first Cuban insurrection
broke out General Jordan enlisted and
fought during 1895-70 against Spain.
He eventually became commander of the
rebel forces in Cuba. He came to the
United States in 1871 to intercede for
Cuba and endeavored to have belliger-
ent rights granted to the island. He
was arrested on a charge of violating
the neutrality laws and held for trial.
He was never tried, however.

Insurgent Leader Condemned to Death.
HAVANA, Nov. 27.—Several addi-
tional skirmishes have taken place be-
tween the troops and the insurgents in
the province of Santa Clara, during
which the insurgents lost thirty-two
killed and five soldiers were mortally
wounded. Gil Gonzales, the insurgent
leader, has been tried by court martial
and sentenced to death. Others of his
followers have been sentenced to twenty
years imprisonment. A number of in-
surgents recently boarded the schooner
Mercedita near San Juan, in the
Remedios district of the province of
Santa Clara. They carried away pro-
visions, groceries, etc., valued at \$3,000
and then burned the schooner.

Death of a Well-known Divine.

BOSTON, N. v. 27.—Rev. Octavius B.
Frothingham, a well-known Unitarian
divine and author, died at his home in
this city to-day, aged 73 years. He
had been in poor health for the past two
years, but had continued his literary
work until within two weeks.

Son of Albert Sidney Johnson Dead.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 27.—Griffin
Johnson, a son of Albert Sidney John-
son, the noted Confederate general, is
dead. Several days ago he fell from a
horse and received injuries which caused
his death.

CLEVELAND AND A THIRD TERM.

Mr. Benedict Does Not Believe the Presi-
dent Desires Re-election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—E. C. Benedict,
the close personal friend of President
Cleveland, intimated in an interview
to-day that he had been misquoted in
the newspaper articles which repre-
sented him as saying that Mr. Clevel-
and would not be a candidate for a
third term.

"Now," said Mr. Benedict, scanning a
printed copy of the statement attributed
to him, "I did not say that. What I did
say was that I felt Mr. Cleveland would
not accept a third term under any cir-
cumstances. I believe that you know.
I don't state it as a certainty. Mr. Clevel-
and does not make me his confidant; I
can't speak for him with authority, and
I don't like to be placed in the position
of acting as his mouth-piece. It is not a
pleasant position for any one to be in
by any means."

"What I did say was that I felt posi-
tively that Mr. Cleveland does not want
to serve as President for a third term. He
feels that he has done enough for his
country and no longer cares for the suc-
cesses or defeats of politics. I feel cer-
tain—mind, I don't say I am certain—he
could not be persuaded to accept a re-
nomination. It has not been offered yet."

"I feel certain, and there are little
social matters into which it is not
necessary to go, that Mr. Cleveland is
anxious to get out of politics. He
wishes to enjoy the sovereignty of the
citizen rather than the servitude of
the State. He is counting the days
and the hours until he can return to
private life."

"There are some who say Mr. Clevel-
and must accept a renomination," was
suggested. "I feel that he will not."
"Then he will have to make a declara-
tion to that effect." "I think," was
the reply, made slowly, "that he will
either refuse or confirm what I have
said at an early day over his own sig-
nature."

BERRY STONE PARDONED.

Eighteen Years Under Conviction But
Never Arrested.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 27.—Governor
Brown granted a pardon to Berry Stone,
a citizen of Clark county, late yesterday
under novel circumstances. The gov-
ernor himself gave the following ac-
count of it: "Berry Stone came into my
office and handed me a copy of a judg-
ment of the Clark circuit court, from
which it appeared that at the November
term of court in 1877 he was convicted
of malicious cutting and by the verdict
of the jury was adjudged to serve one
year in the penitentiary."

"He said that during the entire
eighteen years since his conviction he
had continuously resided at home, and
no officer had ever proposed to take him
into custody to be confined in the peni-
tentiary. He said he was here to enter
the penitentiary under said judgment if
I said so, but presented a petition signed
by many good citizens asking his par-
don. I told him he could go back home
a free man. I thereupon issued him a
full pardon." Mr. Stone returned to
Winchester a free and happy man.

ALEXANDRE DUMAS DEAD.

The Famous French Author and Play-
wright Passed Away Yesterday.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—M. Alexandre Du-
mas, the famous author and playwright,
died peacefully at 7:45 o'clock this eve-
ning surrounded by his family. While
his physicians and friends had become
convinced that his case was hopeless and
that death was only a question of time,
it was not expected that the end would
come so soon. A bulletin issued at 6
o'clock stated that the slight improve-
ment in the condition of the patient
which was manifested yesterday was
found to be maintained to-day. Soon
after this M. Dumas fell asleep and
awoke again at 6:30 o'clock. He feebly
uttered a few words to those about his
bedside and then sank and died. Presi-
dent Faure and ex-Empress Eugenie
have made frequent inquiries as to the
condition of the distinguished author
since his serious illness was first made
known.

COUNTING CHICKENS.

General Agnus Confident of Republican
Success in Maryland in 1896.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Gen. Felix
Agnus, editor of the Baltimore Ameri-
can, was closeted with Mr. Reed for
nearly an hour this afternoon. General
Agnus' visit was by appointment, and
the conversation was confined almost
exclusively to the recent revolution in
Maryland politics and its future.

General Agnus assured Mr. Reed that
while the young element in Maryland
had come to the front in the most grati-
fying manner, the older and more con-
servative members of the party were
fully convinced of their ability to pre-
vent any hasty and imprudent steps in
legislation, and that there was no real
danger that the party's future in the
State would be sacrificed to gratify per-
sonal aims or ambitions, but that the
State would be held in line for 1896, and
that at the counting of the electoral
vote in Congress in 1897, Maryland
would, for the first time in history, cast
sixteen votes for the Republican Presi-
dent.

Sugar Refineries Shut Down.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 27.—All the
sugar refineries in this city, including
the Franklin, as well as the McCahan,
shut down to-night, throwing over 2,000
workmen out of employment. The
Spreckles Refinery had been closed for
some time and the Franklin and Mc-
Cahan had been running on half time.
This is said to be in keeping with a simi-
lar movement in New York. At head-
quarters in this city it is stated that the
refineries close at this time of year, as
the product is all used up.

Ehlers, the Explorer, Drowned.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Word has been re-
ceived here of the death by drowning of
Otto Ehlers, the explorer, who was an
intimate friend of Emperor William.
Herr Ehlers met his death in British
New Guinea.

GRAND Thanksgiving lunch at the
Concordia.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

**Outline of the Principal Topics
Discussed.**

He Will Commend the Present Tariff and
Defend His Financial Policy—Will Dis-
cuss Cuban Affairs and Show What
Has Been Done in the Venezuelan
Matter—Will Recommend Paying Cana-
dian Sealers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—There are
good reasons for the belief that in his
forthcoming message to Congress, Presi-
dent Cleveland will strictly adhere to
his previous utterances in regard to the
tariff and financial questions, and it is
altogether probable that these subjects,
together with that of our foreign affairs,
will occupy practically, if not abso-
lutely, the whole message to the ex-
clusion of all matter.

It is believed that the President will
commend the present tariff as a step in
the direction of lightening the burdens
of the people, and though it has thus
failed to bring a sufficient amount of
income to satisfy the needs of the
government it may confidently be ex-
pected to do so under the normal busi-
ness conditions.

It is believed that he will point out
that already the increasing receipts
from customs and internal revenue un-
mistakably show a gradual, though
sure, return to business prosperity, and
that in the near future the receipts from
these sources will even more than meet
all legitimate expenses of the govern-
ment. It is therefore not thought that
Mr. Cleveland will recommend the im-
position of any additional internal
revenue taxation, either by increasing
the duties now existing or by adding
new subjects.

In the realm of foreign affairs, the
subject which it is expected will claim
the greatest share of attention at the
hands of the President, and from its
nature will require the most statesman-
like and cautious treatment, will be the
Cuban insurrection. While there is good
reason for the belief that the President
has steadily adhered to the view ex-
pressed so forcibly by ex-Senator Ed-
munds, to the effect that as conditions
exist on the island there is no warrant
in international law or precedent for the
recognition of the belligerency of the
insurgents, there are indications that
very recent events and notably the
adoption by the insurgents of a policy
of wanton destruction of private prop-
erty, including vast sugar estates be-
longing to American citizens, may
oblige him to change the passive atti-
tude he has occupied hitherto in favor
of a more vigorous and positive line of
action.

According to the precepts of interna-
tional law, and as practiced in the case
of our late rebellion, Spain cannot be
held accountable for these losses by
Americans, provided it is evident that
she has done all in her power to stop
the destruction of private property, and
also that Spanish citizens are equal
sufferers by the operations of the in-
surgents. There thus would seem to be
only two plans of action open to the
President. If he should recognize the
belligerency of the insurgents, it is con-
tended that he would bind them to the
observance of the rules of civilized war-
fare and be in a position to insist upon
the abandonment of this policy of de-
struction of private property under per-
il of the active interference of the United
States. On the other hand he may feel
justified in using this argument of great
American losses with Spain as a reason
for insisting that she press matters to a
conclusion in some way.

Another matter that undoubtedly will
figure largely in the message to Congress
will be the Venezuelan boundary dis-
pute. The President will endeavor to
show that he has done all that is pos-
sible for the executive to accomplish
to carry out the directions of the last
Congress and effect a settlement of this
difficulty by arbitration. He will refer
to the foreign correspondence of the
past year, including Secretary Olney's
last and most pressing note to Amba-
sador Bayard and the reply of the
British government, which, there is
reason to believe will amount substan-
tially to a repudiation of its willingness
to a limited but not a full arbitration.

It is believed that the message will
show that the President has made clear
to Great Britain the deep concern the
United States feels in a fair and peace-
able settlement of this important sub-
ject. In this shape the Venezuelan dis-
pute will be laid before Congress for an
expression of its will in the further
guidance of the executive.

The Bering sea claims will also be
touched upon, and it is believed that
the President will take the ground that
the United States being in honor bound
as the result of the Paris arbitration and
the modus vivendi adopted during its
pendency, to pay these claims, Congress
should act favorably upon a convention,
which he will submit, providing for the
appointment of a mixed commission to
ascertain and settle them.

The remaining chapters of that por-
tion of the message relating to foreign
affairs will be devoted largely to a re-
cital of the efforts of the State Depart-
ment in behalf of ex-Consul Walter, a
discussion of the feasibility of complet-
ing the Nicaraguan canal according to
the revised project and congra-ulatory
references to the good results attending
the efforts of the United States minis-
ters in China and Turkey to protect the
rights of American residents therein.

North Carolina Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The follow-
ing North Carolina postmasters were
appointed to-day: Early, R. E. War-
wick, vice Henry Farrick, resigned;
Griffith, A. W. Griffith, vice S. E.
Griffith, resigned; Montith, W. M.
Thompson, vice W. O. Cochran, re-
signed.

THE United States Government re-
ports show Royal Baking Powder su-
perior to all others.

A WASHINGTON MARRIAGE.

Senator Gorman's Daughter Weds Richard
Johnson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Miss Daisy
Gorman, third daughter of Senator A.
P. Gorman, of Maryland, and Richard
Johnson, eldest son of the late E. Kurtz
Johnson, a wealthy resident of Wash-
ington, but a member of a well-known
Maryland family, were married at noon
to-day at the Washington residence of
the Senator in this city. The guests
were entirely relatives of the bride and
groom.

The front drawing room of the hand-
some family residence at Fifteenth and
K streets, where the ceremony took
place, was handsomely decorated with
flowers and plants. The dining room
was also decked with flowers, and the
breakfast table glittered with silver.

The ceremony was performed by Car-
dinal Gibbons, of Baltimore. The bride
was elegantly gowned in white satin
and point lace. The bride was almost
entirely covered by sprays of orange
blossoms. Her bouquet was of white
orchids.

The newly married couple left here
for New York after two wedding break-
fasts. Upon their return they will remain
a few weeks with Mrs. E. Kurtz John-
son, when they will occupy a new home
in the fashionable section of the city,
which is now being prepared for them.

Although it was announced that the
wedding would be a quiet one and that
none but relatives would be invited, the
bride received a number of elegant gifts,
which included a great quantity of sil-
ver.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.

They Are in Great Danger at Marash,
Turkey.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—The Associated
Press dispatch from Constantinople con-
taining the news of the burning of the
American mission and school buildings
at Marash on November 19 adds to the
apprehension which has been felt re-
garding the safety of American mis-
sionaries there. The schools and mis-
sionaries at Marash are under the jurisdic-
tion of the American board of com-
missioners for foreign missions, and the
property there is valued at \$50,000.

The missionaries stationed at Marash,
with their homes in this country, are:
Rev. Lucius O. Lee, Owens, Mich.; Mrs.
Clara H. Lee, Bangor, Me.; daughter of
Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D. D., Lexington,
Mass., who was for more than forty
years a missionary of the American
board in Turkey; Rev. F. W. McCallum,
Maxville, Ont.; Mrs. Henrietta M. Mc-
Callum, Whitehouse, Ont., and Mrs. E. M.
Blakely, Capleton, N. H.

Marash occupies a position among the
foothills of the Taurus mountains and
has a population of about 30,000, of
whom 10,000 are Armenians.

Porte Protecting Missionaries.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Turkish
legation has received from the sublime
porte the following telegram under to-
day's date: "The Turkish government,
which has always looked scrupulously
after the protection of all foreigners in
the empire, has also, on the occasion of
the late disorders, given to the valis
the necessary instructions to that effect,
before any application had been made
by any foreign mission as Constantinople."

SCHOOL QUESTION IN CANADA.

May End in the Secession of Winnipeg
From the Dominion.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—A special from
Winnipeg, Man., says: Exciting events
are impending in Canada. Within a
month the parliament will be summoned
to pass a remedial order directing the
Manitoba government to restore to the
Roman Catholics their parochial schools.
Then will come the climax to the long
and bitter warfare, a climax that may
disrupt the confederation of Canadian
provinces.

To all entreaties for a compromise to
avoid trouble, it is said, Premier Green-
way turns a deaf ear, and it is inevit-
able that if the Dominion authorities
restore Roman Catholic schools in this
country they can only do so by force.

In Winnipeg there is said to be a
growing movement in favor of a se-
cession from the Dominion, which, in
reality, means the setting up of a crown
colony entirely independent of Ottawa;
but it is certain that Premier Greenway
and those back of him will bitterly
resist to the utmost the restoration of
Roman Catholic schools.

Hayward Has Not Confessed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 27.—It was
reported here last night and telegraphed
extensively throughout the country
that Harry Hayward had made a con-
fession. The facts, however, are that
a detective by the name of Quinlan is
supposed to have certain details of the
crime that did not come out in the trial
and for speculative purposes he expects
to print what he claims to possess in
book form. An abstract of this was pub-
lished last evening by an evening paper
as a confession. Hayward has not made
a confession.

The Honors Will be Divided.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 27.—A con-
ference of members of the Virginia Re-
publican State committee was held here
to-day for the purpose of choosing a
successor to the late General Mahone as
leader of the Republican party in the
Old Dominion. As a result of the con-
ference it is probable that Col. Wm.
Lamb, of Norfolk, will be named as
Virginia's representative in the Republi-
can national committee and Edmund
Waddill chairman of the State com-
mittee.

A Historical Wedding.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 27.—The wed-
ding of Jefferson Randolph Anderson
and Miss Anna Page Wilder, leaders in
social life here, was a brilliant event.
The marriage was solemnized at Christ
Church, which was profusely decorated.
George W. Anderson, of Richmond, Va.,
was best man, and society in three cities
was represented among the bride attend-
ants. The groom is a descendant of Thomas
Jefferson and of the Randolph family.

GRAND Thanksgiving lunch at the
Concordia.

THE SAD END OF A CAPITALIST.

**Peter McGeoch, a Daring Spec-
ulator, Shoots Himself.**

He Was Found Dead in the Bathroom
of His Home in Milwaukee, Having
Fired a Pistol Shot Into His Own
Brain—Domestic Troubles the Cause.
His Wife Wanted a Divorce.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 27.—Peter
McGeoch, capitalist, known through the
country as a daring speculator and keen
financier, shot himself this morning at
his home at National avenue, just out-
side of the city. Mr. McGeoch was
found dead in the bathroom of his
house at 11:30 o'clock. He had placed
the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth
and fired. The bullet took an upward
course and penetrated the brain.

His domestic troubles undoubtedly
led Mr. McGeoch to take his life. It
was announced yesterday that Mrs.
McGeoch was about to bring a suit for
divorce on the ground of incompati-
bility of temper, and it is well known
to their acquaintances that the married
life of Mr. and Mrs. McGeoch was not
happy. They have lived apart for some
time.

Mrs. McGeoch was a Mrs. Libby, of
Kenwood, a suburb of Chicago, when
she married Mr. McGeoch eight years
ago. Her first husband was a well-
known Chicago board of trade man and
pork packer. Their friends in Mil-
waukee, with the assistance of their
attorneys, tried to effect a settlement
of the couple's differences, but without
success.

Mr. McGeoch was a man who had ex-
perienced many reverses, and had gone
undoubtedly to trials that would have
broken down most men. Domestic scan-
dal was more than he could bear, and
the cause of his suicide was, no doubt,
the making public of the fact of the im-
pending divorce. Peter McGeoch was
one of the most daring speculators that
Milwaukee ever produced, and his fam-
ous lard deal gave him a national rep-
utation.

In 1878 Mr. McGeoch became inter-
ested in a deal with Armour, and, as
a result, he became a rich man. In 1883
he, with several others, attempted to
corner the lard market. One day in
April lard dropped at the rate of one
cent a minute, and McGeoch is said to
have lost \$3,000,000 on the deal. He soon
recovered his fortune and then moved
to Milwaukee, where he has since re-
sided.